LYNDEN FARMS

HAZARDOUS MATERIAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN
LYNDEN PROCESSING PLANT
6135 N. BASIN, OREGON

October 1996

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HAZARDOUS MATERIAL BUSINESS PLAN
LYNDEN PROCESSING PLANT
OVERVIEW

When an emergency occurs involving a hazardous material and/or waste, regardless of the amount released, the "Hazardous Material Business Plan" (herein referred to as "Plan") will be implemented by the Emergency Coordinator, his designee or the Environmental Emergency Coordinator. This Plan is designed to minimize hazards to human health and the environment from any unplanned release of hazardous substances and/or wastes into the air, soil or water.

This plan is for the Portland Complex located in Multnomah County.

EMERGENCY COORDINATOR AND ENVIRONMENTAL EMERGENCY COORDINATOR

The Emergency Coordinator and his designee are Foster Farms employees who are responsible for coordinating all emergency response measures. Each individual facility will have one Emergency Coordinator and one alternate Emergency Coordinator that is thoroughly familiar with:

1. The contents of this Plan.
2. All operations and activities at the facility.
3. The location of all hazardous materials and/or hazardous wastes.
4. The facility layout.
5. Employee training requirements.

In addition, the Environmental Emergency Coordinator (EEC) has the authority to commit the resources necessary to carry out the Plan. The EEC is also thoroughly familiar with the contents of this Plan and possesses advanced understanding of emergency response procedures and incident command.

If an emergency situation develops at the facility, the discoverer will contact an Emergency Coordinator, listed in the Plan. All employees should be informed as to who the Emergency Coordinator is at their location. The Emergency Coordinator(s) will be called in the order listed. All persons listed as Emergency Coordinators will have the authority to commit resources of the Company to deal with emergencies in relation to the management and activities of the facility.

TABLE 1-1

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS BUSINESS PLAN
BUSINESS INFORMATION

SECTION I: BUSINESS IDENTIFICATION DATA

1. Full Name of Business for Facility: Portland Processing Plant

2. Business Address: 6135 N. Basin, (Street) Portland (City) OR (State) 97217 (Zip Code)

3. Mailing Address: P.O. Box 4797 (Street) Portand (City) OR (State) 97217 (Zip Code)

4. Business Phone: 503- 285-0326

5. Owner's Name: Foster Farms

1000 Davis Street, Livingston, CA 95334
(Street) (City) (State) (Zip Code)

6. Operator's Name: Lynden Farms Phone#: 503-285-0326

7. Principal Business Activity: Chicken Processing

8. Standard Industrial Classification Code: 2010

9. Number of Employees: 240 9A. per shift: 120

10. *Emergency Coordinator: Toni Lopez, (Name) HR Specialist (Title)

Cell: NA Home Phone: (b) (6)
Bus. Phone: 503-895-2161 24-Hr. Phone:

11. Alternate Emergency Coordinator: Mike Pagano, (Name) Maint. Supv (Title)

Bus. Ph: 503-285-8313 Home Ph: 503-693-7969

12. Fire District: Portland Fire Department

* The emergency and alternate emergency coordinators represent the business and assist emergency personnel in the event of an emergency involving the business during and after business hours.

TABLE 1-2

FACILITY NAME: LYNDEN FARMS

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE LIST

	(TELCO) PUBLIC NETWORK	ALTERNATIVE NO.
EMERGENCY COORDINATOR:		(b) (6)
Toni Lopez, HR Specialist	503-285-0328	
ALTERNATE FACILITY EMERGENCY CONTACT:		
Mike Pagano, Maint. Superv.	503-285-0326	
ENVIRONMENTAL EMERGENCY COORDINATOR:		
Ken Perkins, Corporate Env. Affairs Manager	209-394-6934	
OREGON EMERGENCY RESPONSE SYSTEM	1-800-452-0326	-
NATIONAL RESPONSE CENTER	(800) 424-8802	-
OREGON DEPT OF HEALTH:	299-5599	-
OREGON DEPT OF FISH AND GAME:	398-6925	-
U.S. COAST GUARD/NATIONAL (NRC):	(800) 424-8802	-
AMBULANCE:	911	911
PORTLAND FIRE DEPARTMENT	911	911
HOSPITAL: EMANUEL	413-2200	-

2. FACILITY DESCRIPTION

I. FACILITY DESCRIPTION:

A. Location of utility shut-off valves for the plant as a whole:

1. Natural Gas/Propane: North side of plant, adjancent to CO2 tank.

2. Water: Power for well pump is located at pump house, SW of building.

THE FACILITY DOES NOT HAVE A PRIVATE RESPONSE TEAM.

B. Underground Tanks:

There are no underground tanks at this location.

C. Fence

There is a fence that surrounds the complex.

D. Facility Layout:

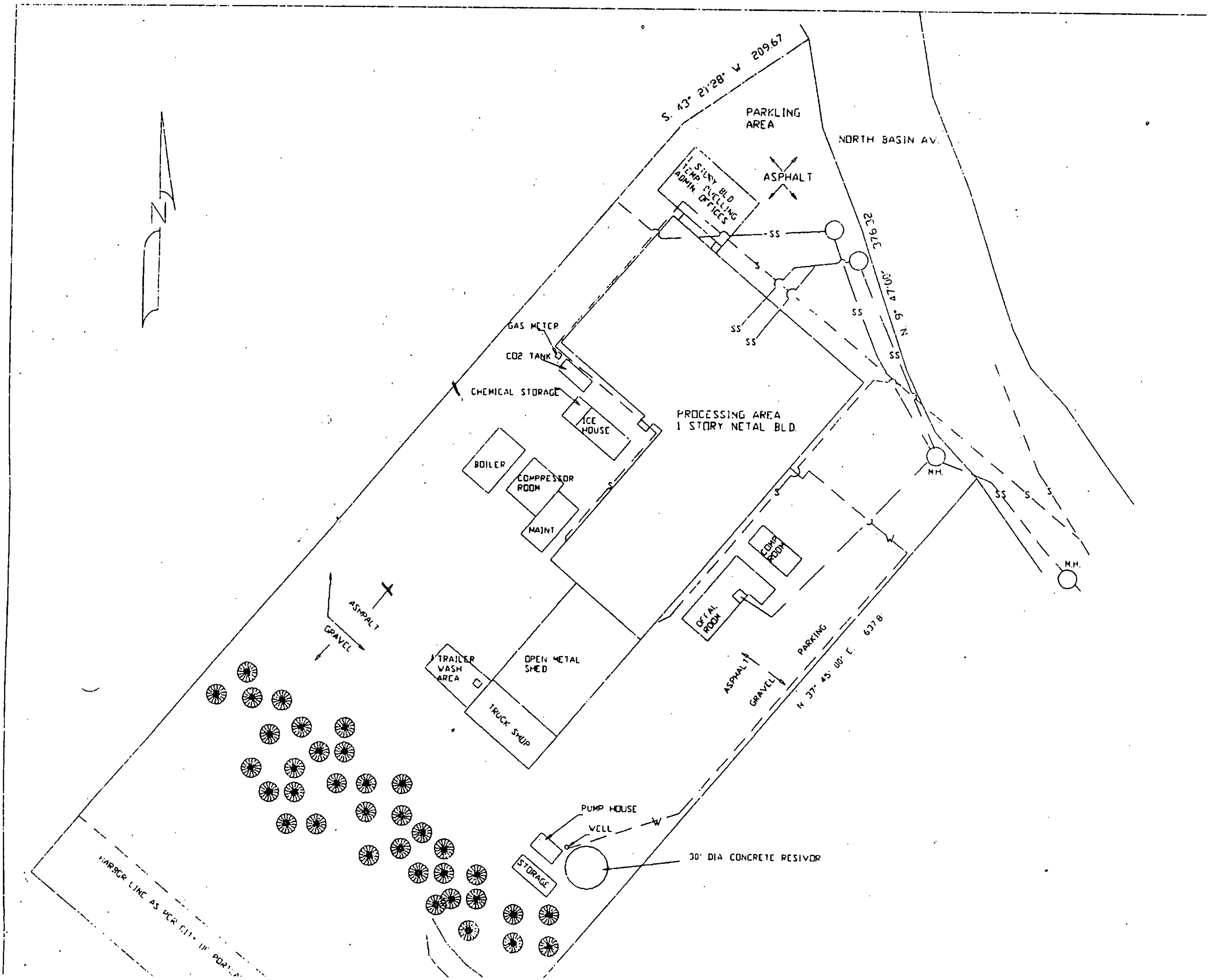
A complete layout of the facility and operations is illustrated on Figure 2-1.

II. OPERATING SCHEDULE:

The facility currently operates 24 hours a day, 5 days per week. There are approximately 260 employees.

FIGURE 2-1

FACILITY LAYOUT AND LOCATION


S. 43° 21'28" W 209.67
PARKLING AREA
NORTH BASIN AV.
1 STORY BLD TEMP DWELLING ADMIN. OFFICES
ASPHALT
SS
376.32
N. 9° 47'00"
GAS METER
CO2 TANK
CHEMICAL STORAGE
ICE HOUSE
PROCESSING AREA
1 STORY METAL BLD.
BOILER
COMPRESSOR ROOM
MAINT
M.H.
COMP ROOM
OFFAL ROOM
ASPHALT
GRAVEL
TRAILER WASH AREA
OPEN METAL SHED
TRUCK SHOP
PARKING
N 37° 45' 00" E 637.8'
PUMP HOUSE
WELL
W
30' DIA CONCRETE RESIVOR
STORAGE
HARBOR LINE AS PER CITY OF PORTLAND

3. HAZARD ASSESSMENT

A. Objective:

This section identifies the hazardous materials that are routinely used or stored at the facility; their quantity, location and hazardous properties.

All personnel involved with handling hazardous materials have either been trained or will need to be trained and become familiar with the hazardous properties of the materials and wastes with which they work.

B. Hazardous Substance Inventory:

A list of the hazardous materials and a list of hazardous wastes generally found in above-threshold quantities are presented in Table 3-1.

C. FACILITY DRAINAGE:

Currently, all parking lots, roof drains and outside areas drain to lower elevations located at different sites on plant property. There are no indoor drains at this facility.

D. PREVAILING WIND DIRECTION:

The prevailing wind direction is from the northwest.

E. SPILL POTENTIAL:

The oil filled equipment, storage containers, spill prevention techniques currently utilized and the potential for oil spills are described in this section. Small spills occurring during normal operation will be contained and cleaned up in accordance with Section 5H of this Emergency Plan.

1) Drum Storage

55-gallon drums of petroleum products are stored at one location at this facility. All 55-gallon drums used for storage are DO1 Spec. 17E Drums.

2) Possible Spill Occurrence

The largest potential spill would be from the rupture of a drum due to overturning during handling (manually or

with a forklift). A maximum of 55 gallons of oil could be spilled. Interior spills would be contained within the interior of the facility.

G. FIRE POTENTIAL:

All hazardous materials and wastes are stored in regulation containers, minimizing the possibility of fire. All hazardous waste containers are inspected on a regular basis.

TABLE 3-1

HAZARDOUS MATERIAL INVENTORY

LYNDEN FARMS
MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEETS
INVENTORY LIST
REVISED: 5/10/96

ALPHABETICAL
DEPARTMENTAL
MANUFACTURER

THE FOLLOWING IS AN INVENTORY OF
COMPOUNDS ON FILE IN THE MSDS BOOKS

MSDS PRODUCT	AREA OF USE	MANUFACTURER
1275 ALMAPLEX INDUSTRIAL	MAINTENANCE	LUBRICATION ENGNRS.
1275 GREASE	MAINTENANCE	
732 MULTI-PURPOSE SEALANT-WHITE	MAINTENANCE	DOW CORNING
ABC DRY CHEMICAL	ALL AREAS	MEREX CORP.
ACTI-BRIGHT	SANITATION	VIRGINIA KMP.
ACTI-KLEAN AK-1,AK-5,AK-55	SANITATION	VIRGINIA KMP.
ADVANTAGE 256 (LIVEHUAL TRUCK SANITIZER)	LIVEHAUL/BACK DOCK	PRESERVE INTL.
AERO SOLVE	SANITATION	
ALKALINE CLEANER	SANITATION	GREAT WESTERN
ALKI-FOAM AKF-1 AKF-5	SANITATION	VIRGINIA KMP.
ALUMINUM OXIDE COATED CLOTH	MAINTENANCE	MERIT ABRASIVE PROD.
ANTI-FREEZE	TRUCK SHOP	DUREX
ATF TYPE F	TRUCK SHOP	CHEVRON
BACTO WASH (HAND WASH SOAP)	ALL AREAS	DUBOIS CHEMICALS
BATTERY ELECTRIC STORAGE,WET	FRONT DOCK	G.N.B. INC.
BOLT-569	SANITATION	GREAT WESTERN
BRASS ALLOYS	MAINTENANCE	VARIOUS
BRONZE ALLOYS	MAINTENANCE	VARIOUS
BRONZE BUSHINGS	MAINTENANCE	FEDERAL BRONZE PROD.
CADOX M-50	MAINTENANCE	AKZO CHEMICALS
CHEMAX 644	SANITATION	CHEMAX
CHLORINE	SANITATION/PRODUCTION	ELF ATOCHEM N. AM.
CHLORINE REAGENT #2	QUALITY CONTROL	LAMOTTE CO
CIP-542	SANITATION	GREAT WESTERN
CONTACT SEALER	MAINTENANCE	SPRAYON PRODUCTS
COPPER ALLOYS	MAINTENANCE	VARIOUS
D-SECT B-20	SOAP ROOM	DUBOIS CHEMICALS, INC.
D-SECT AR-50	SOAP ROOM	DIVERSEY CORP.
D-SPERSE X (BOILER TREATMENT)	MAINTENANCE	DUBOIS CHEMICALS, INC.
D-TROL (SANITIZER)	SANITATION	DIVERSEY CORP.

DC & R DISINFECTANT	LIVEHAUL TRUCKS	CHEM TREC
DEO BLOCKS (RESTROOM DEODORANT)	RESTROOM/SANITATION	KLIX CORP.
DGK THINNER 120	MAINTENANCE	WORLD IMPORTS BY N.K.
DIESEL FUEL #2	TRUCK SHOP	CHEVRON
DOUBLE PLAY	MAINTENANCE	
DRY ICE – Co2/CARBON DIOXIDE	PRODUCTION AREAS	CARDOX
ENGARDE, ENGARDE PLUS VID-10, VID-20	MAINTENANCE	POWER MARKETING GRP.
EP INDUSTRIAL OIL	MAINTENANCE	
EP150X 6520 MONOLEC HYDROLIC OIL	MAINTENANCE	LUBRICATION ENGNRS.
EP46X	MAINTENANCE	
EPOXY RESIN - PAINT	MAINTENANCE	RUST-OLEUM
FIBERGLASS INSULATION	MAINTENANCE	SCHULLER INTL.,INC.
FM GREASE MGI 2	MAINTENANCE	MOBIL
FOAM-A-CHLOR 577	SANITATION	GREAT WESTERN
FOMCID - 563	SANITATION	CHEMAX
FORMULA 777 EC	SANITATION	
FORMALIN	QUALITY CONTROL	EM SCIENCE
FORMULA C (SANITIZER	SANITATION	DIVERSEY CORP.
FREON 12	MAINTENANCE	DUPONT
FREON - R - 22	MAITENANCE	DUPONT
G W SANI-CLEAN	SANITATION	GREAT WESTERN
GASOLINE REGULAR	TRUCK SHOP	CHEVRON
GEAR & BEARING LUBRICANT	TRUCK SHOP	CHEMTREC
GENERATION RODENTCIDE	VARIOUS AREAS	VAN WATRES & ROGERS
GLASS CLEANER	PLANT OFFICE	DUBOIS CHEMICALS,INC.
GREASE NLGI 2	TRUCK SHOP	CHEVRON
GREEN & GRITTY REFILL	MAINTENANCE	DIVERSEY CORP.
GRINDING WHEELS	MAINTENANCE	NORTON
HALON 1211 / FIRE EXTINGUISHERS	SCALE AREA / OFFICES	AMEREX CORP.
HANDY OIL	MAINTENANCE	CHEVRON
HARD HAT SPRAY	MAINTENANCE	RUST-OLEUM
HI-PERFORMANCE EPOXY MASTIC ACTIVATOR	MAINTENANCE	
HYDRAULIC OIL	TRUCK SHOP	MOBIL
HYDRAULIC OIL 32	TRUCK SHOP	CHEVRON
INDUSTRIAL OIL 46X	MAINTENANCE	CHEVRON
INDUSTRIAL OIL, EP ISO 150	MAINTENANCE	CHEVRON
ISOGAURD	SANITATION	DIVERSEY CORP

JAO 6 AEROSOL (RUST INHIBITOR)	MAINTENANCE	DUBOIS CHEMICALS,INC.
KEY 547	SANITATION	GREAT WESTERN
KICK 551	SANITATION	CHEMAX,INC.
LA 315 - LIQUID VEHICLE CLEANER	TRUCK WASH STATION	DIVERSEY CORP
LCA - 621	SANITATION	GREAT WESTERN
LUBE OIL	TRUCK SHOP	MOBIL
LUBRICATING OIL	TRUCK SHOP	CHEVRON
MAGNIFLOC 15980 FLOCCULANT	MAINTENANCE	CYTEC
MAINTENANCE SORBENT	MAINTENANCE	3 M BRAND
MAPP GAS	MAINTENANCE	BERNZOMATIC
MARVEL MYSTERY OIL	MAINTENANCE	
MASTER KLEEN	SANITATION	DIVERSEY CORP
MOTOR OIL DELO 100 SAE 30	TRUCK SHOP	CHEVRON
MOTOR OIL DELO 400 SAE 15W40	TRUCK SHOP	CHEVRON
MOTOR OIL SPECIAL SAE 30	TRUCK SHOP	CHEVRON
NATURAL TERPENE	MAINTENANCE	RUST-OLEUM
NEVASTANE 6	MAINTENANCE	KEYSTONE LUBRICANTS
NICKEL ALLOYS	MAINTENANCE	RYERSON
OIL SORBENT	MAINTENANCE	3-M CORP.
ORGANIC BONDED GRINDING WHEELS	MAINTENANCE	NORTON CO.
OXFORD FLAG IT DENATURING AGENT	BOILER ROOM	DIVERSEY CORP
PHENYLARSINE OXIDE	MAINTENANCE	HACH CO.
PHOSPHORIC ACID	MAINTENANCE	NU-CALGON
PLASTICS	MAINTENANCE	RYERSON
POLYAMINE	MAINTENANCE	RUST-OLEUM
POLYESTER RESIN	MAINTENANCE	RUST-OLEUM
POWERSORB UNIVERSAL SORBENT	MAINTENANCE	
PRO KLEEN	SANITATION	DIVERSEY CORP.
PRO-CID - 573	SANITATION	
PROPANE	TRUCK SHOP AREA	SUBURBAN PROPANE
PVC WELDING ADHESIVE	MAINTENANCE	SCHULLER INTL.
QUAT - 479	SANITATION/PRODUCTION	GREAT WESTERN
QUICK DRYING ENAMEL PAINT	MAINTENANCE	RODDA PAINT CO.
REFRIGERANT #12	TRUCK SHOP	
REGULAR GASOLINE	TRUCK SHOP	CHEVRON
RESINOID BONDED-VITRIFIED BONDED	MAINTENANCE	NORTON CO.
SAFETY KLEEN SOLVENT	TRUCK SHOP	SAFETY-KLEEN CORP.
SANITARY SPRAY LUBE	MAINTENANCE	Zep
SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION (BOILER RM	MAINTENANCE	M-CO, INC.

SODIUM THIOSULFATE STANDARD SOLUTION	USDA OFFICE	LaMOTTE CO./HACH CO.
SOLVENT 365	TRUCK SHOP	PRIESTLEY OIL & CHEM.
STAINLESS STEELS	MAINTENANCE	RYERSON
STANDARD ATF SPECIAL	TRUCK SHOP	CHEVRON
STEEL	MAINTENANCE	RYERSON
STEEL IT / AEROSOL	MAINTNEANCE	STAINLESS STEEL CTGS.
STEEL IT / BRUSH	MAINTENANCE	STAINLESS STEEL CTGS.
SULFAMIC ACID REAGENT	USDA OFFICE	HACH CO.
SULFITE 1 REAGENT	USDA OFFICE	HACH CO.
SYNTHETIC REDUCER	TRUCK SHOP	RODDA PAINT CO.
TAP MAGIC / PROTAP	MAINTENANCE	STACO CORP.
TEFLON THREAD SEAL TAPE	MAINTENANCE	
TRANSMISSION FLUID	TRUCK SHOP	CHEVRON
TUF SMOKE 537	SANITATION	GREAT WESTERN
ULTRA - DUTY GREASE	TRUCK SHOP	CHEVRON
UNITRETE (BOILER TREATMENT	MAINTENANCE	DIVERSEY CORP.
UNIVERSAL GEAR LUBRICANT SAE 80W90	TRUCK SHOP	CHEVRON
VENGENCE AQUA BLOCK (PEST CONTROL)	VARIOUS AREAS	VAN WATERS & ROGERS
WELDING ADHESIVE PVC	MAINTENANCE	SCHULLER INTL.
ZEP 45 NC	MAINTENANCE	ZEP MANUFACTURING CO.
ZEP REDI - GREASE	MAINTENANCE	ZEP MANUFACTURING CO.
ZESTON PVC PIPE COVERS & JACKETING	MAINTENANCE	SCHULLER INTL.

4. PREPAREDNESS AND PREVENTION

4A. PREVENTION PROCEDURES

This section describes the procedures that each plant manager should have in place to minimize the possibility of fire, explosion, or unplanned releases of hazardous substances to the environment which could threaten human health or the environment. Periodic environmental compliance audits by the Environmental Services Manager and self-audits by the plant manager will be performed to ensure that these procedures are being carried out.

1. Storage in Containers

- All containers are identified with their contents.
- Containers are maintained in good condition. Severely rusted containers or those with apparent structural defects are not used.
- The contents of leaking containers are immediately transferred into replacement containers and the leaky container is taken out-of-service.
- The bungs and lids of all containers are kept closed (hand-tight) except when materials are being removed or added to them.
- Containers (less than 30 gallons) are stacked no more than three feet or two containers high, unless they are on fixed shelving or otherwise secured.
- Containers do not block exits, stairways, or passageways.
- Flammable and combustible materials are stored in storage rooms labeled "HAZARDOUS--KEEP FIRE AWAY".
- Incompatible materials (e.g., corrosives, flammable liquids, reactive materials) are separated by aisles or fire walls. All aisles should be 4 feet wide to allow for access, and no container should be more than 12 feet from any aisle.
- Hazardous wastes are stored in a designated storage area.
- Pesticides and herbicides are stored in approved, locked cabinets or Storage rooms located at ground level.
- "No Smoking" and "No Open Flame" signs (or equivalent) are posted wherever flammable or combustible materials or wastes are stored.

2. Storage in Tanks

° All tanks are clearly marked with D.O.T. warning labels.

° Tank-filling operations are conducted in a manner that will prevent overfilling.

° All tank valves and openings are kept in a closed position, except when material is being added or removed.

° Hose ends are placed in containers when disconnected to prevent spills by capturing any remaining fluid.

° Suction pumps are used only to drain flammable and combustible liquids from tank tops.

° Openings for manual gauging have liquid-tight covers, and openings for vapor recovery are protected against vapor release.

° Tanks containing liquified petroleum (LP) gas are separated from combustible and flammable materials by at least 10 feet.

° "No Smoking" and "Keep Fire Away" signs (or equivalent) are posted and no smoking or open flames are allowed within 25 feet of a tank holding less than 1,200 gallons, and 50 feet of a tank holding more than 1,200 gallons of a flammable or combustible material or waste.

3. Vehicle Fueling Operations

° Motor vehicles are fueled only with approved pumps from portable or underground tanks, or from approved 1-5 gallon safety containers. Open containers are never used.

° No smoking or open flames are allowed in the area, and permanent fueling stations are posted with "No Smoking" and other appropriate warning signs.

° All vehicle engines are shut off during fueling operations.

° Where applicable, vapor recovery equipment is regularly maintained, tested, and inspected.

° Fuel tanker trucks are parked at least 50 feet from any building or other vehicles (except during fueling operations), and all valves are locked closed when the truck is unattended.

° Hose ends are placed in containers when disconnected after storage tank-filling and tanker truck-filling to prevent spills by capturing any remaining fluid.

4. Transporting, Loading, and Unloading

° All loads are securely tied down and incompatible materials are separated in accordance with Department of Transportation regulations.

° Hazardous materials are not transported within the vehicle cab.

° The vehicle's brakes are securely set, the wheels chocked, and the engine is shut off while loading or unloading.

° Smoking is not allowed anywhere near tank vehicles holding or transporting hazardous substances.

° All valves and other discharge openings are securely closed and double-checked prior to transportation.

° Containers of corrosive liquids are loaded one-at-a-time.

° Fire extinguishers are kept securely mounted on all vehicles.

4B. TRAINING

OSHA (29 CFR Part 1910) requires training in safety procedure in handling hazardous materials and in the event of a release or threatened release of a hazardous material. The training must be done initially and for all new employees and refreshed annually thereafter. The training may take into consideration the position of the employee in terms of job assignment and responsibility during a hazardous materials incident.

This requirement calls for a training program that is reasonable and appropriate for the size of the business and the quantity and nature of hazardous materials handled. At a minimum, the training must include:

- Methods of safe handling of hazardous materials;
- Procedures for coordination with local emergency response organization;
- Use of emergency response equipment and supplies under control of the handler; and
- The business' emergency response plan and procedures.

The business plan must document the content of the training program and how the business ensures that the appropriate personnel receive initial and refresher training.

Lynden Farms has an in-house training program that addresses the safe handling of hazardous materials (OSHA Hazard Communication Program). The training is given at a level consistent with each employee's responsibility (i.e., field workers, plant managers, emergency response personnel).

All training is documented by Personnel and is maintained with a signed training roster.

4C. ARRANGEMENTS FOR OUTSIDE ASSISTANCE

1. Copies of this Emergency Response Plan

A copy of this Plan and all revisions are maintained at the feed mill and the following local entities. These entities provide the following services:

A. Stanislaus County Environmental Health - Emergency response; incident command.

Name: Portland Fire Department
Address:
City: Portland, OR
Telephone: 911

2. Local Medical Assistance

In the event of an emergency that requires medical assistance, the following resources are available:

A. Ambulance/Paramedics/Hospitals

Name:
City:
Telephone: 911

Name: Emanuel Medical Center
City: Portland
Telephone: 503-413-2200

3. Emergency Response/Spill Cleanup Contractors

When an incident results in the unplanned release of hazardous material(s) into the environment and the resources needed to adequately respond and clean up the spill are not available, the Emergency Coordinator or the Environmental Emergency Coordinator will retain the services of an outside contractor. These contractors have the necessary equipment and are properly trained to cleanup both small and large spills. The following is a list of emergency response and clean up contractors who are authorized to provide emergency response cleanup:

a. Spill Cleanup and Response

Name: Riedel Environmental Services, Inc.
Address: 4611 N. Channel Avenue
City: Portland, Oregon 97217
Telephone: 503-286-4656
Contact: Dean Larson

4D. Security

This section describes the basic security controls and procedures in place at the facility.

A security guard (Lynden Farms employee) is assigned to patrol the Lynden Plant and make security checks on all buildings and grounds.

5. EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROCEDURES

Quick Reference Chart

In all emergency situations, remain calm.

If event is a fire, immediately sound alarm and call security and the local fire department.

If there is a release of a hazardous material that threatens, or could potentially threaten human health, property or the environment, certain timely notifications will need to be made. At a minimum, contact security as noted on the Environmental Emergency Telephone List on page 1-3.

5. EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROCEDURES

We always try to perform our work in a safe and legal manner, but events may occur which could result in an accident or emergency situation. For these emergencies, it is important that appropriate actions be taken by the involved employee(s) to minimize any possible bad effects.

An emergency situation may include a spill or leak of hazardous material, fire, explosion, equipment failure, vehicle accident, a chemical reaction, natural disaster and employee exposure, accident, injury or other mishap.

The emergency procedures presented in this section give, in order, the basic steps to be followed for the "average" emergency situation. For some "average" emergency situations and more severe emergencies, arrangements for acquiring outside, additional assistance have been made by the designated Emergency Coordinator, his designee, or the Environmental Emergency Coordinator (see Section 4E of this Plan).

The following is a brief summary of the basic response actions that should be taken in an emergency situation:

1. In a fire event, immediately call security and the local Fire Department at 911.

2. Remove the injured if it can be done safely; call paramedics or an ambulance for help.

3. Call the Emergency Coordinator, Facility Supervisor, or the Environmental Emergency Coordinator.

4. Identify the cause of the emergency and <u>IF IT CAN BE DONE SAFELY</u>, take actions to prevent the situation from worsening.

    a. Use personal protective clothing and equipment.

    b. Fight only small fires.

    c. Remove sources of ignition.

    d. Close valves, or containers.

    e. Dike, divert, or absorb liquids.

    f. Cover or suppress emissions (using soil, water, foam, plastic, etc.).

    g. Protect storm drains and sewers.

h. Turn off building ventilation systems.

j. Mark areas to warn others and restrict access.

5. Provide assistance to emergency personnel as appropriate.

The emergency procedures presented in this plan cover initial recognition, notification and evacuation during a hazardous material incident. Each procedures contains the required notification and reporting requirements.

Other emergency procedures such as assessment, planning, containment, clean-up and reporting are reserved for those company managers or employees properly trained in accordance with both California state and federal regulations (Title 22, CCR and 40CFR 264 and 265).

5A. ON-SITE FIRE - HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES NOT INVOLVED

1. Upon discovery of fire, SOUND FIRE ALARM.

2. CALL SECURITY AND LOCAL FIRE DEPARTMENT (911).

3. Try to identify the source of the fire. If hazardous substances are involved, STOP HERE and refer to Response Procedure 5B for instructions.

4. If hazardous substances are not involved, try to put out the fire using available fire extinguishers ONLY IF IT CAN BE DONE SAFELY.

5. Isolate the affected area(s) and order all personnel not involved with the incident to leave the area(s).

6. Take care of any injured. Call an ambulance or paramedics.

7. Take appropriate preventive measures to keep fire from spreading.

8. Notify supervisor on call.

9. When the fire department arrives, direct firefighters to the scene of the fire.

10. Isolate damaged area until it is returned to safe working condition.

11. After fire is extinguished assess damage.

5B ON-SITE FIRE - INVOLVING HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

1. Upon discovery of fire, SOUND FIRE ALARM.

2. CALL LOCAL FIRE DEPARTMENT (or 911) and security.

3. Try to identify the source of the fire. If hazardous materials are involved, DO NOT IMMEDIATELY TRY TO FIGHT THE FIRE.

4. IF IT CAN BE DONE SAFELY, isolate the affected area(s) and order all personnel not involved with the incident to leave the area(s).

5. Take care of any injured. Call an ambulance or paramedics.

6. Call Emergency Coordinator or alternate.

7. Notify supervisor on call.

8. Take appropriate preventive measure to keep fire spreading <u>IF IT CAN BE DONE SAFELY:</u>

   a. Stop processes or operations where necessary.

   b. Isolate affected areas or equipment.

9. If the fire is very small <u>AND IF SAFE TO DO SO</u>, use good judgement and try to put out the fire. The following are recommendations:

   a. Based on the material(s) involved, choose the appropriate fire extinguisher to quench the fire.

   b. Use a shovel to smother the fire with dirt.

10. REMEMBER TO ALWAYS FIGHT THE FIRE FROM THE UPWIND SIDE.

11. When the fire department arrives, direct firefighters to the scene of the fire.

<u>EMERGENCY COORDINATOR/INCIDENT COMMAND PROCEDURES</u>

12. Assemble emergency coordinator (EC), alternate EC, and other appropriate personnel. Establish accident control and do the following:

    - Evaluate: Impact or risk the substance poses to public health and the environment.

- Control: Methods to eliminate or reduce the impact of the incident.

- Clean Up: Assess damage and assemble necessary personnel or clean up crews - decontaminate if necessary.

- Information: Authorize release of information to news media.

13. If after actions were taken to contain it, the fire threatens the health or safety of people inside or outside the facility property, property or the environment, notify the California Office of Emergency Services (OES) and local emergency assistance organizations and provide the following information:

    a. Date, time, and exact location of the fire.

    b. Name and telephone number of person reporting the emergency.

    c. The type of hazardous materials involved, if known, and any potential for release or threatened release.

    d. The estimated quantity of released material and/or quantity of material involved in a threatened release.

    e. A description of the potential hazards, if known, presented by the hazardous material involved in the release or threatened release.

    Document the time and date notification is made and the information provided.

14. If facility operations are stopped, monitor for leaks, pressure buildup, gas generation, or ruptures in valves, pipes, or other equipment.

15. Once the fire is put out, assess the damage and complete Scene-Management Checklist (Table 8).

16. Isolate damaged area(s) until it is returned to a safe working condition.

17. Replace and restock emergency equipment.

5C. ON-SITE SPILL (NOT OIL) - INSIDE BUILDING

Use this response procedure for non-oil spills. Oil spills include spills involving gasoline, diesel and fuel oil, lubricating and insulating oils, condensate, pipeline liquids, turbine oil, and solvents. For spills involving these materials, follow the response procedures in Procedure 5H, Spill, Oil and PCBs.

1. When you find an indoor spill of hazardous materials, first TRY TO KEEP THE SITUATION FROM WORSENING:

   a. Avoid skin contact.

   b. Isolate spill.

   c. Prevent runoff.

   d. Identify sources(s) and stop further release(s) IF IT CAN BE DONE SAFELY.

2. Take care of any injured. Call an ambulance or paramedics.

3. Call Security.

4. Call Emergency Coordinator and/or shift supervisor (see Table 1-2: Emergency List).

5. Isolate spill from human and vehicular contact. Suggested methods:

   a. Cones.

   b. Stanchions and tape.

   c. Post a sign.

6. Prevent discharge into floor drains by diverting flow or by sealing off with plastic, IF IT CAN BE DONE SAFELY and there is no possible exposure to fumes or direct skin contact.

7. If the spill threatens facility personnel, notify all personnel for evacuation.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE/INCIDENT COMMAND PROCEDURES

8. STOP AND EVALUATE HAZARDS.

   a. Try to identify hazardous substance(s) spilled. Refer to Materials Safety Data Sheets (MSDSs), if available.

b. Identify the source and estimated quantity of materials spilled.

c. Evaluate: Toxic hazards (i.e., vapors)
Explosive hazards
Environmental hazards
Other hazards

9. DO NOT ENTER THE AREA OF THE SPILL UNLESS FULLY PROTECTED WITH THE PROPER PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT.

10. Prevent discharge into floor drains by diverting flow or by sealing off with plastic.

11. If the spill is unmanageable, retain an outside contractor to perform the cleanup. (Refer to the list of emergency cleanup contractors presented in this Plan).

12. If, after actions were taken to contain and cleanup the spill, the release still poses either a present or potential threat to the health and safety of people inside or outside the facility property, or to property or the environment, notify the California Office of Emergency Services (OES) and local emergency assistance organizations.

Give the following information:

a. Date, time, and exact location of the release or threatened release.

b. Name and telephone number of person reporting the release.

c. The type of hazardous materials involved, if known, in the release or threatened release.

d. The estimated quantity of released material and/or quantity of material involved in a threatened release.

e. A description of the potential hazards, if known, presented by the hazardous material involved in the release or threatened release.

Document the time and date notification is made and the information provided.

13. Try to contain all free-flowing liquids with proper absorbent compound for specific substance(s) spilled.

14. Sweep up absorbent compound with stiff brooms, place material in a 55-gallon drum.

15. Spread second application of absorbent compound over spill area. Allow a few minutes for material absorption and then sweep up with stiff brooms and place in drum.

16. Place all contaminated materials used in spill cleanup in approved containers for disposal.

17. Decontaminate all equipment used in cleanup and replace all supplies used.

18. Replace and restock emergency equipment.

19. Complete Scene-Management Checklist.

20. A written report to the appropriate office of the California Department of Health Services is required within 15 days after the incident when the release of a hazardous material posed a hazard or potential hazard to human health and safety, property, or to the environment.

    Contact your Regional or Departmental Environmental Coordinator for assistance in preparing this report.

    The report should include the following information.

    a. Name, address, and telephone number of facility manager.

    b. Name, address, and telephone number of facility.

    c. Date, time, and type of incident (e.g. fire, explosion, spill, etc.).

    d. Name and quantity of waste(s) involved.

    e. The extent of injuries, if any.

    f. An assessment of actual or potential hazards to human health or the environment, where applicable.

    g. Estimated quantity and disposition of recovered wastes and cleanup material.

5D. SPILL, NON-TRANSPORTATION RELATED - NO WATER CONTACT

Use this response procedure for non-oil spills. Oil spills include spills involving gasoline, diesel and fuel oil, lubricating and insulating oils, condensate, pipeline liquids, turbine oil, and solvents. For spills involving these materials, follow the response procedures in Procedure 5H, Spill, Oil and PCBs.

1. IF IT CAN BE DONE SAFELY, identify and isolate the source of the spill and take actions to prevent further release.

   a. Avoid skin contact.

   b. Isolate spill.

   c. Prevent runoff.

2. Take care of any injured. Call an ambulance or paramedics.

3. Isolate the spill from human and vehicular contact. Suggested methods:

   a. Cones

   b. Stanchions and tape

   c. Post a sign

4. Notify Security.

5. Notify Emergency Coordinator and/or shift supervisor.

PROCEDURES TO BE FOLLOWED BY EMERGENCY COORDINATOR:

6. STOP AND EVALUATE HAZARDS.

   a. Attempt to identify hazardous substance(s) spilled.

   b. Identify the source and estimated quantity of materials spilled. Refer to Materials Safety Data Sheets (MSDSs), if available.

   c. Evaluate: Toxic hazards (i.e., vapors)
      Explosive hazards
      Environmental hazards
      Other hazards

7. DO NOT ENTER AREA OF SPILL UNLESS FULLY PROTECTED WITH THE PROPER PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT.

8. Contain the release IF IT CAN BE DONE SAFELY by using one of the following containment techniques:

   a. For relatively small spills, apply absorbent to the surface of the spill and reapply until there is enough to absorb all the liquid.

   b. For larger spills, construct earthen dikes or ditches around the spill to prevent the discharge from flowing off-site or into waterways.

   c. Prevent discharge into storm drains by sealing off with plastic and/or earthen dikes.

   d. If the discharge has or is likely to reach a waterway, call for the assistance of a cleanup firm (listed in Section 4E) who can deploy booms, sorbent booms, or underflow dams.

9. If after actions were taken to contain and clean up the spill, the release still poses either a present or potential hazard to the health and safety of people inside or outside the facility, or to property or the environment, notify the California Office of Emergency Services (OES) and the local emergency assistance organizations, and give the following information:

   a. Date, time, and exact location of the release or threatened release.

   b. Name and telephone number of person reporting the spill.

   c. The type of hazardous materials involved, if known, in the release or threatened release.

   d. The estimated quantity of released material and/or quantity of material involved in a threatened release; and

   e. A description of the potential hazards, if known, presented by the hazardous material involved in the release or threatened release.

   Document the time and date notification is made and the information provided.

10. Check if material spilled has a Reportable Quantity (RQ) requirement (refer to RQ requirements).

11. If material spilled has a reportable quantity requirement, determine if this quantity was exceeded. If so:

a. During normal working hours, contact the Environmental Services Department.

b. If the spill occurs after normal hours or on a weekend or holiday, contact the National Response Center (NRC) directly and provide the following information:

   1) Date, time, and location of spill.

   2) Name and telephone number of person reporting the spill.

   3) The type and estimated quantity of the spill.

   4) Response actions taken to contain the spill.

   Document date and time of NRC notification and the information provided.

   The National Response Center will relay spill information to appropriate state and federal agencies who will determine whether agency involvement is required. In most cases, no agency response will be required provided the company has taken immediate action to contain and clean up the spill.

c. If you contact the National Response Center directly, notify your Environmental Coordinator as soon thereafter as possible.

12. Identify the required level of personal protection prior to proceeding with cleanup of the spill.

13. If the spill is unmanageable, retain an outside contractor to perform the cleanup. (Refer to the list of emergency cleanup contractors).

14. IF ABLE TO DO SO SAFELY, clean up the spill using the following steps and the proper personal protective equipment:

    a. Contain all free-flowing liquids with proper absorbent compound.

    b. Sweep up absorbent compound with stiff brooms and place in a 55-gallon drum.

    c. Spread second application of absorbent compound over the spill area. After a few minutes, sweep the area with stiff brooms and place material in a drum.

d. Place all materials used in spill cleanup in approved containers for disposal.

e. Properly label all drums.

15. Decontaminate all equipment used in the cleanup and replace all supplies used.

16. Complete Scene-Management Checklist.

17. A written report to the appropriate office of the California Department of Health Services within 15 days after the incident is required when the release posed a hazard or potential hazard to human health and safety, property, or to the environment.

    The report should include the following information:

    a. Name, address, and telephone number of facility manager.

    b. Name, address, and telephone number of facility.

    c. Date, time, and type of incident (e.g., fire, explosion, spill, etc.).

    d. Name and quantity of waste(s) involved.

    e. The extent of injuries, if any.

    f. An assessment of actual or potential hazards to human health or the environment, where applicable.

    g. Estimated quantity and disposition of recovered wastes and cleanup material.

5E. SPILL, NON-TRANSPORTATION RELATED - INVOLVING WATER CONTACT

Use this response procedure for non-oil spills. Oil spills include spills involving gasoline, diesel and fuel oil, lubricating and insulating oils, condensate, pipeline liquids, turbine oil, and solvents. For spills involving these materials, follow the response procedures in Procedure 5H, Spill, Oil and PCBs.

If a spill occurs at the facility which may impact a nearby body of water (creek, river, pond, marsh, etc.), follow these procedures.

1. Call Security.

2. Try to prevent the situation from worsening by stopping the release and/or diverting the release away from the water body. Stop the release IF IT CAN BE DONE SAFELY.

    a. Shut valves, stop processes or operations where necessary.

    b. Divert spill runoff away from drainage.

3. Take care of any injured. Call an ambulance or paramedics.

4. Prevent release from entering water body.

    a. Booms

    b. Spill pads

    c. Absorbent

    d. Divert flow

    e. Trench

5. Isolate spill from human and vehicular contact. Suggested methods:

    a. Cones

    b. Stanchions and tape

    c. Post a sign

6. IF IT CAN BE DONE SAFELY, continue to try to stop the escaping material from entering the water body.

7. Call shift supervisor.

8. STOP AND EVALUATE HAZARDS.

   a. Attempt to identify hazardous substance(s) spilled.

   b. Identify the source and estimated quantity of materials spilled. Refer to Materials Safety Data Sheets (MSDSs), if available.

   c. Evaluate: Toxic hazards (i.e., vapors)
      Explosive hazards
      Environmental hazards
      Other hazards

9. DO NOT ENTER AREA OF SPILL UNLESS FULLY PROTECTED WITH THE PROPER PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT.

10. Contain the release IF IT CAN BE DONE SAFELY by using one of the following containment techniques.

   a. For relatively small spills, apply absorbent to the surface of the spill and reapply until there is enough to absorb all the liquid.

   b. For larger spills, build earthen dikes or ditches around the spill to prevent the discharge from flowing off-site or into waterways.

   c. Prevent discharge into storm drains by sealing off with plastic and/or earthen dikes.

   d. If the discharge has or is likely to reach a waterway, call for the assistance of a cleanup firm who can deploy booms, sorbent booms, or underflow dams.

11. Identify type of material, source, and quantity spilled.

12. If the spill threatens them, notify personnel for evacuation.

13. If the spill has entered or threatens a water body, the Environmental Services will notify the nearest Regional Water Quality Control Board office within 24 hours of becoming aware or the circumstances.

14. If, after actions were taken to contain and cleanup the spill, it still poses either a present or potential threat to the health and safety of people inside or outside the facility property, or to property or the environment, notify the California Office of Emergency (OES) and local emergency assistance organizations and provide the following information:

a. Date, time, and exact location of the release or threatened release.

b. Name and telephone number of person reporting the spill.

c. The type of hazardous materials involved, if known, in the release or threatened release.

d. The estimated quantity of released material and/or quantity of material involved in a threatened release.

Document the time and date notification is made and information provided.

15. If the spilled hazardous material has entered or threatens a body of water, and the material spilled has a Reportable Quantity (RQ) requirement, determine if this quantity was exceeded:

a. During normal working hours, notify your Environmental Services Department.

b. If the spill occurs after normal working hours or on a weekend or holiday, contact the National Response Center (NRC) directly and provide the following information:

1) Date, time, and location of spill.

2) Name and telephone number of person reporting the spill.

3) The type and estimated quantity of spill.

4) Response actions taken to contain the spill.

Document date and time of NRC notification and the information to appropriate state and federal agencies who will determine whether agency involvement is required.

In most cases, no agency response will be required provided the company has taken immediate action to contain and clean up the spill.

c. If you contact the National Response Center directly, notify your Environmental Coordinator as soon thereafter as possible.

16. Identify the required level of personal protection prior to proceeding with cleanup of the spill.

17. If the spill is unmanageable, retain an outside contractor to perform the cleanup.

18. IF ABLE TO DO SO SAFELY, clean up the spill using the following steps:

    a. Contain all free-flowing liquids with proper absorbent compound.

    b. Sweep up absorbent and spill material with stiff brooms and place in proper container for disposal.

    c. Spread second application of absorbent compound over spill area(s). Allow a few minutes for material absorption and then sweep up with stiff brooms and place in proper container for disposal.

    d. Place all contaminated materials used in the cleanup in proper container for disposal.

    e. Properly label all containers.

19. Decontaminate all equipment used in the cleanup and replace all emergency supplies.

20. For procedures on how to handle media inquires, refer to Section 5I, Responding to News Media Inquires.

21. Complete Scene-Management Checklist.

22. If the release of hazardous material has entered or threatens a water body, the Environmental Services Department will submit to the Regional Board a written report containing the following information:

    a. A description of the release and its cause(s).

    b. The period of release, including exact dates and times.

    c. If the release has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue.

    d. Steps taken to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the release.

23. A written report to the appropriate office of the California Department of Health Services is required within 15 days after the incident when the release posed a hazard or potential hazard to human health and safety, property, or to the environment.

The report should include the following information:

a. Name, address, and telephone number of facility manager.

b. Name, address, and telephone number of facility.

c. Date, time, and type of incident (e.g., fire, explosion, spill, etc.).

d. Name and quantity of waste(s) involved.

e. The extent of injuries, if any.

f. An assessment of actual or potential hazards to human health or the environment, where applicable.

g. Estimated quantity and disposition of recovered wastes and cleanup material.

5F. TRANSPORTATION INCIDENT - INVOLVING COMPANY VEHICLE

NOTE: A transportation incident includes any spill happening during the transport and the loading or unloading of a hazardous material onto or from a vehicle.

1. IF IT CAN BE DONE SAFELY, isolate the source of the spill and take actions to prevent further release.

   a. Shut valves.

   b. Prevent release from entering water body.

2. Take care of any injured. Call an ambulance or paramedics.

3. Isolate the spill from human or vehicular contact. Suggested methods:

   a. Cones

   b. Stanchions or tape

   c. Post a sign

4. Call Security.

5. Call the Emergency Coordinator and the shift supervisor.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE/INCIDENT COMMAND PROCEDURES

6. STOP AND EVALUATE HAZARDS.

   a. Attempt to identify hazardous substance(s) spilled.

   b. Identify the source and estimated quantity of materials spilled. Refer to Materials Safety Data Sheets (MSDSs), if available.

   c. Evaluate: Toxic hazards (i.e., vapors)
      Explosive hazards
      Environmental hazards
      Other hazards

7. If the spilled material is oil and the facility has a Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan, refer to it for response instructions and notification procedures. If the facility does not have an SPCC plan, refer to Procedure 5H, Response to Spill, Oil and/or PCBs for response procedures.

8. DO NOT ENTER AREA OF SPILL UNLESS FULLY PROTECTED WITH THE PROPER PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT.

9. Contain the release IF IT CAN BE DONE SAFELY by using one of the following containment techniques:

   a. For relatively small spills, apply absorbent to the surface of the oil and reapply until there is enough to absorb all the liquid.

   b. For larger spills, construct earthen dikes or ditches around the spill to prevent the discharge from flowing off-site or into waterways.

   c. Prevent discharge into storm drains by sealing off with plastic and/or earthen dikes.

   d. If the discharge has or is likely to reach a waterway, call for the assistance of a cleanup firm which is listed in Section 4E, who can deploy booms, sorbent booms, or underflow dams.

10. If the spill occurs on a public road or highway, notify:

    California Highway Patrol (CHP), Sacramento

    24-hour number is Zenith 1-2000 (place call through operator).

    NOTE TIME CALL IS MADE.

11. If after actions were taken to contain and cleanup the spill, it still poses either a present or potential threat to the health and safety of people inside or outside the facility property, or to property or the environment, notify the California Office of Services (OES) and local emergency response organizations and provide the following information:

    a. Date, time, and exact location of the release or threatened release.

    b. Name and telephone number of person reporting the spill.

    c. The type of hazardous materials involved, if known, in the release or threatened release.

    d. The estimated quantity of released material and/or quantity of material involved in a threatened release.

    e. A description of the potential hazards, if known, presented by the hazardous material involved in the release or threatened release.

    Document the time and date notification is made and information provided.

12. Check if the material spilled has a Reportable Quantity (RQ) requirement.

13. If the material spilled has a Reportable Quantity requirement, determine if this quantity was exceeded. If so:

    a. If the spill occurs after normal working hours or on a weekend or holiday, contact the National Response Center (NRC) directly and give the NRC the following information:

        1) Date, time, and location of spill.

        2) Name and telephone number of person reporting the spill.

        3) The type and estimated quantity of the spill.

        4) Response actions taken to contain the spill.

        Document the date and time notification is made and the information provided.

        In most cases, no agency response will be required provided the company has taken immediate action to contain and clean up the spill.

    b. If you contact the National Response Center directly, notify your Environmental Coordinator or the Environmental Services Department as soon thereafter as possible.

14. If the spill enters a water body, the Environmental Coordinator will contact the appropriate California Regional Water Quality Control Board within 24 hours of becoming aware of the circumstances.

15. Identify the required level of personal protection prior to proceeding with cleanup of the spill.

16. If the spill is unmanageable, retain an outside contractor to perform the cleanup.

17. IF ABLE TO DO SO SAFELY, clean up the spill using the following steps:

    a. Contain all free-flowing liquids with proper absorbent compound.

    b. Sweep up absorbent compound with stiff brooms and place in the proper container for disposal.

c. Spread second application of absorbent compound over spill area. After a few minutes, sweep area with stiff brooms and place material in a drum.

d. Place all materials used in spill cleanup in approved containers for disposal.

e. Properly label all containers.

18. Decontaminate all equipment used in the cleanup and replace all supplies used.

19. Complete the Scene-Management Checklist.

20. A written report to the appropriate office of the California Department of Health Services is required within 15 days after the incident when the release posed a hazard or potential hazard to human health and safety, property, or to the environment.

The report should include the following information:

a. Name, address, and telephone number of facility manager.

b. Name, address, and telephone number of facility.

c. Date, time, and type of incident (e.g., fire, explosion, spill, etc.)

d. Name and quantity of waste(s) involved.

e. The extent of injuries, if any.

f. An assessment of actual or potential hazards to human health or the environment, where applicable.

g. Estimated quantity and disposition of recovered wastes and cleanup material.

5G. TRANSPORTATION INCIDENT - INVOLVING NON-COMPANY VEHICLE

1. If the non-Company vehicle is carrying hazardous substances either to or from a Foster Farms facility and a spill occurs, a Foster Farms' employee is to monitor the incident and remain on the scene to provide information on the material(s) involved to local emergency response agencies.

2. Take care of any injured. Call an ambulance or paramedics.

3. IF IT CAN BE DONE SAFELY, attempt to isolate the spill from human or other vehicular traffic. Suggested methods:

   a. Cones

   b. Stanchions and tape

   c. Post a sign

4. Call your Emergency Coordinator (or alternate) and Security.

5. Call the shift supervisor.

6. If spill occurs on a public road or highway, make sure that the vehicle operator notifies:

   Turlock City Police Department

   NOTE TIME CALL IS MADE.

   If vehicle operator is injured and is unable to make this notification, the Foster Farms' employee on the scene places the call to the CHP.

7. Notify the vehicle's company headquarters of incident.

8. Stay on the scene until the spill has been controlled and/or cleaned up and provide information as needed to assist emergency response teams.

5H. SPILL, OIL AND/OR PCBs

This response procedure is to be followed in the event of an oil spill at this facility. Oil spills include spills involving gasoline, diesel and fuel oil, lubricating and insulating oils, condensate, pipeline liquids, turbine oil, solvents and PCBs.

1. Upon discover of a spill, try to keep the situation from worsening by:

    a. Immediately stopping the source of the discharge. This may involve:

        1) Shutting off equipment or pumps;

        2) Plugging a hole in operating equipment or a tank;

        3) Closing a valve;

        4) Righting an overturned container or piece of operating equipment.

2. Take care of any injured. Call an ambulance or paramedics.

3. Call Security.

4. Call the Emergency Coordinator and/or the shift supervisor.

5. Isolate spill from human and vehicular contact. Suggested methods:

    a. Cones

    b. Stanchions and tape

    c. Post a sign

EMERGENCY RESPONSE/INCIDENT COMMAND PROCEDURES

6. STOP AND EVALUATE HAZARDS.

    a. Attempt to identify hazardous substance(s) spilled.

    b. Identify the source and estimated quantity of materials spilled. Refer to Materials Safety Data Sheets (MSDSs), if available.

    c. Evaluate: Toxic hazards (i.e., vapors)
    Explosive hazards
    Environmental hazards
    Other hazards

7. DO NOT ENTER AREA OF SPILL UNLESS FULLY PROTECTED WITH THE PROPER PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT.

8. Contain the release IF IT CAN BE DONE SAFELY by using one of the following containment techniques.

   a. For relatively small spills, apply absorbent to the surface of the spill and reapply until there is enough to absorb all the liquid.

   b. For larger spills, construct earthen dikes or ditches around the spill to prevent the discharge from flowing off-site or into waterways.

   c. Prevent discharge into storm drains by sealing off with plastic and/or earthen dikes.

   d. If the discharge has entered or is likely to reach a waterway, call for the assistance of a cleanup firm which is listed in Section 4E who can deploy booms, sorbent booms, or underflow dams.

9. Identify the PCB concentration. If this information is not readily available on the equipment or from the office records, samples must be taken and sent immediately for laboratory analysis.

10. If, after actions were taken to contain and cleanup the spill, it still poses a present or potential threat to the health and safety of people inside or outside the facility property, or to property or the environment, notify the State Office of Emergency Services (OES) and local emergency assistance organizations and provide the following information:

    a. Date, time, and exact location of the release or threatened release.

    b. Name and telephone number of person reporting the spill.

    c. The type of hazardous materials involved, if known, in the release or threatened release.

    d. The estimated quantity of released material and/or quantity of material involved in a threatened release.

    e. A description of the potential hazards, if known, presented by the hazardous material involved in the release or threatened release.

    Document the time and date notification is made and the information provided.

11. Check if material spilled has a Reportable Quantity (RQ) requirement.

12. If the spilled hazardous material has entered or threatens a body of water and/or the material spilled has a reportable quantity that was exceeded:

    a. If the spill occurs after normal working hours or on a weekend or holiday, directly contact the National Response Center (NRC) and provide the following information:

        1) Date, time, and location of spill.

        2) Name and telephone number of person reporting the spill.

        3) The type and estimated quantity of the spill.

        4) Response actions taken to contain the spill.

        Document the date and time of NRC notification and the information provided.

        The National Response Center will relay spill information to appropriate state and federal agencies who will determine whether agency involvement is required. In most cases, no agency response will be required provided the company has taken immediate action to contain and clean up the spill.

    b. If you contact the National Response Center directly, notify your Environmental Coordinator as soon thereafter as possible.

13. If the spill has entered or threatens a water body, Environmental Services will notify the nearest Regional Water Quality Control Board office within 24 hours of becoming aware of the circumstances.

14. Assess the potential for fires, explosions or additional spills and take appropriate actions:

    a. Stop process or operations where necessary.

    b. Isolate affected containers or equipment.

    c. Remove non-affected, potentially hazardous materials.

15. For all spills involving oil with known or suspected PCBs the Environmental Coordinator will advise what to do.

16. If facility operations are stopped, monitor for leaks, pressure buildup, gas generation, or ruptures in valves, pipes or other equipment.

17. IF ABLE TO DO SO SAFELY, clean up small spills using the following steps:

    a. Contain all free-flowing liquids with proper absorbent compound.

    b. Sweep up absorbent compound with stiff brooms and place in a 55-gallon drum.

    c. Spread second application of absorbent compound over spill area. After a few minutes, sweep area with stiff brooms and place material in a drum.

    d. Place all materials used in spill cleanup in approved containers for disposal.

    e. Properly label all drums.

18. For large spills, the Emergency or Environmental Coordinator will call for the assistance of a cleanup company which is on contract with Foster Farms.

19. For spills in waterways, the Emergency Coordinator will call a cleanup company for assistance.

20. The Environmental Coordinator is responsible for determining when a cleanup is complete. Depending on the nature and magnitude of the spill, this decision may be made in consultation with the state or local agencies which have jurisdiction in the affected area.

21. After completion of the cleanup, protective clothing will be removed immediately by cleanup personnel and placed in an approved waste container for disposal. Gloves will be removed and hands will be thoroughly cleaned with waterless hand cleaner or soap and water and wiped with rags and paper towels. Rags and other waste material will also be placed in approved waste containers for disposal in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations.

22. Complete Scene-Management Checklist.

23. Required <u>written</u> notifications:

    a. A written report must be submitted to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) by the Environmental Services Department within sixty days whenever a facility has:

1) Discharged more than 1,000 gallons of oil into navigable waters in a single spill event, or

2) Discharged oil in two reportable events (as defined above) within any twelve month period.

b. A written report will be submitted by the Environmental Services Department to the appropriate Regional Water Quality Control Board when a spill has entered or threatened a water body.

This report will contain the following information:

1) A description of the release and its cause(s).

2) The period of release, including exact dates and times.

3) If the release has not been corrected, the anticipated length of time it is expected to continue.

4) Steps taken to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the release.

c. A written report must be submitted to the California Department of Health Services (DHS) by the Environmental Service Department within 15 days after an incident that posed a hazard or potential hazard to human health and safety, property, or to the environment.

The report should include the following information:

1) Name, address, and telephone number of facility manager.

2) Name, address, and telephone number of facility.

3) Date, time, and type of incident (e.g., fire, explosion, spill, etc.).

4) Name and quantity of waste(s) involved.

5) The extent of injuries, if any.

6) An assessment of actual or potential hazards to human health or the environment, where applicable.

7) Estimated quantity and disposition of recovered wastes and cleanup material.

5I. RESPONDING TO NEWS MEDIA INQUIRIES

The media will many times arrive on the scene immediately following an explosion, spill, fire, or other type of hazardous material incidents. An emergency intensifies events for everyone. Therefore, responding to news media inquiries requires special attention.

Reporters arriving on the scene of an emergency will try to gather information from any available source. The only authorized spokespersons for Foster Farms are the Emergency Coordinator, his designee the Environmental Services Manager and the Corporate Attorney. All media inquiries are to be immediately directed to the appropriate person.

1. Anyone receiving an inquiry from the media regarding environmental aspects of Company business should immediately direct the inquiry to the above-cited managers.

The following are recommendations on how to deal with media representatives.

What you SHOULD do:

a. Do name a specific person as key contact with Foster Farms.

b. Do keep the Foster Farms Plant Manager informed of all developments at all times.

c. Do maintain a friendly, cooperative relationship with reporters.

d. Do note all questions asked by the media so that answers can be obtained.

What you should NOT do:

a. Do not "wing it". Respond only if you know the answer.

b. Do not play down the seriousness of the situation.

c. Do not be falsely optimistic.

6. EVACUATION ROUTES AND PROCEDURES

A. When To Evacuate:

Evacuation of the facility will occur as a response to an incident with known or unknown hazards that could pose a threat to the health and/or safety of facility personnel.

The decision to evacuate is the responsibility of the employee discovering a hazardous material release or fire or the 1) Emergency Coordinator, 2) his designee, 3) Security and 4) Environmental Emergency Coordinator. He/she will determine the extent of evacuation. (The local fire department or other emergency response personnel have the authority as an incident commander to make this decision depending upon the situation.)

Incidents that may require evacuation:

1. Fire or explosion.
2. Hazardous substance spill.
3. Flood.
4. Bomb threat.
5. Any other potentially dangerous situation.

B. Evacuation Procedures:

When the signal for evacuation is sounded:

1. DO NOT PANIC.
2. Shut down any machinery or apparatus.
3. Escort/help handicapped or injured personnel to the nearest exit as identified on the facility evacuation map, Figure 6-1.
4. Walk, as diagrammed, to the designated assembly point and wait for instructions.
5. Supervisors must account for all persons in their units and will report any missing persons.
6. The Emergency Coordinator, his designee or the incident commander (fire, police, county environmental health) will decide when it is safe to re-enter.

C. Evacuation Routes:

All facility personnel should be shown the evacuation routes for their work stations and the other areas of the facility. These routes should be posted throughout the facility.

7. FACILITY EMERGENCY COORDINATORS

A. Emergency Coordinator Notification:

1. In the event of an emergency, contact Security and Environmental Emergency Coordinator or alternate. If the Emergency Coordinator and the alternate are not available, contact the on-call supervisor at the listed 24-hour phone number.

Emergency Coordinator:	Plant Mgr: Wes Trana
Business Phone Number:	(209) 524-8606
24-Hour Phone Number:	(209) 394-2700
Residence Phone Number:	(b) (6)
Residence Address:	

Environmental Emergency Coordinator: Ken Perkins

Business Phone Number:	(209) 394-6934
24-Hour Phone Number:	(209) 520-9867; pager
Residence Phone Number:	(b) (6)
Residence Address:	

Alternate No. 1:	Supervisor: Ken Perkins
Business Phone Number:	(209) 394-6934
24-Hour Phone Number:	(209) 520-9867; pager
Residence Phone Number:	(b) (6)
Residence Address:	

B. Responsibilities:

1. Emergency Coordinator

The Emergency Coordinator and his designee are individuals who are responsible for coordinating all emergency response measures at the facility. The Emergency Coordinator is familiar with all aspects of the facility's contingency plan, all operations and activities at the facility, the location(s) of all applicable emergency response records for the facility, and the facility layout. This person has the authority to commit the resources needed to carry out the

contingency plan and the responsibility to respond to emergencies as described in Section 5, Response Procedures.

2. Environmental Emergency Coordinators:

In addition to the Emergency Coordinator, the Environmental Emergency Coordinator is responsible for coordinating emergency response measures at the facility.

The EEC will coordinate with the Emergency Coordinator or act on his/her behalf. The ECC is familiar with all aspects of the facility's contingency plan. The EEC has the authority to commit the necessary resources needed to carry out the contingency plan and the responsibility to respond to the emergency as described in Section 5, Emergency Response Procedures.

3. Employee at the Scene:

The responsibilities of an employee arriving at the scene of a fire, explosion, or spill are:

a. To immediately report the emergency to security.

b. To provide the following information to security.

   1) Caller's name, telephone number, identification

   2) Location and type of emergency

   3) Source of spill, if known

c. To remain at the scene to prevent other people or vehicles from entering the emergency area until relieved by the Plant Manger or Environmental Emergency Coordinator. Barricade the area, if possible.

d. To initiate action to stop the source of the spill, if possible.

Table 7-1

Emergency Coordinator Checklist
(Note Times for Each Item on the Checklist)

( ) Assume command of the scene
( ) Establish Scene Control

- ( ) Condon off the area
- ( ) Traffic control
- ( ) Crowd control - establish limit lines
- ( ) Request additional support
- ( ) Fire
- ( ) Law enforcement
- ( ) Medical
- ( ) Other: _____

( ) Establish Scene Management

- ( ) Report location to Security
- ( ) Establish communication with Security

( ) Recommend Notication to Appropriate Agency

- ( ) Fire Department
- ( ) Law enforcement
- ( ) Oregon Water Board
- ( ) Oregon Fish and Game
- ( ) DEQ - Air Quality Management

( ) Removal/Cleanup of Spill

- ( ) Spiller
- ( ) State-approved contractor
- ( ) Cost incurred

( ) Terminate on-scene activity

- ( ) Release support agencies
- ( ) Conduct final briefing